

Germany Still Tries to Dicker Before Signing

Latest Reply to Allies While Conciliatory Seeks to Disclaim Scapa Flow Act, Reports Say

No Reference to U. S.

Experts Urged to Fix Indemnity Tonnage; Guilty Officers Are Shielded

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—While nothing has been given out relative to the contents of the German reply to the late notes of the Supreme Council at Versailles demanding Germany sign the peace treaty, it is hinted that the general tenor of the reply reciprocates the conciliatory tone of the last communication from the Entente.

Reports state the reply renews the government's disclaimer of responsibility for the sinking of interned German warships at Scapa Flow and sets forth exceptions to the Supreme Council's insistence upon compensation for the scuttled vessels. It is said to claim that the objectionable passage from the letter from Admiral von Trotha, head of the German Admiralty, to Admiral von Reuther, commander of the German ships, was not translated properly and that it was "out of context with the rest of the letter."

On the proposition that Germany sign the protocol to the peace treaty and permit the issue involving the selection of indemnity tonnage to be adjusted later it is reported the note proposes that the latter be forthwith submitted to a body of experts. This stand is taken because of the importance of the matter to German harbor facilities. It is hoped to obtain a concession on the Scapa Flow issue and it is believed the notes indicate a measure of yielding on this point.

Reports declare there are no intimations in the German reply that the Berlin government has taken a position that failure to ratify the treaty by the United States has created an insuperable obstacle to the signing of the peace treaty. It is said that the United States Senate is a purely internal American affair that does not involve the other powers from the obligation of exchanging ratifications.

Belgium is expected to state that the reply attempts to temporize in an effort to obtain a modification of the demand for indemnity for vessels sunk at Scapa Flow. It is said also that the reply seeks to persuade the Entente that demands for the extradition of German officers and men accused of violation of the laws of war are fraught with serious internal aspects.

France Still Believes United States Will Aid

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Great interest has been aroused here by Premier Clemenceau's visit to London, and considerable speculation has appeared as to the exact purpose of M. Clemenceau's trip. It has been learned from a high authority, however, that the official point of view of the French Premier's mission differs from that of the press in that his purpose is not, as has generally been represented, to find a substitute for the support of France which had been expected from the United States. It was, this authority declares, to consult with the British Premier regarding a number of questions that require more or less urgent treatment and which the official press in the present situation is not able to take up efficiently.

France, according to the same authority, counts as much to-day as ever upon the moral aid of America—and upon her material aid in case of need; but the official expression of French opinion, it is pointed out, is particularly difficult, as it risks giving the impression of interference in American politics. For instance, it is stated that the French government is in the quarters generally considered highly authoritative that the French government does not find anything impossible of acceptance in the reservations to the covenant of the league of nations voted by the United States Senate. It is the informant pointed out, if the government should make a statement to this effect its action would have the appearance of taking part in an American issue, and thereby the official statement of the government's position was impossible.

Germany Said to Back Soviet to Win Russia

Yudenitch Aid Declares Berlin Aims to Recoup War Losses by New Intrigue

General A. N. Dobriansky, one of General Yudenitch's lieutenants in the recent drive on Petrograd, who arrived in this country last week, asserted yesterday that Germany is now playing a double game in Russia and in the Baltic provinces with the purpose of gaining control of Russia's resources, rehabilitating herself, renewing the war and depriving the Allies of the fruits of their victory. General Dobriansky said that he came to this country to lay the situation before the State Department.

The general explained that while massing troops in Courland, ostensibly to protect herself from the menace of Bolshevism, Germany is actively aiding the Bolsheviks, while German officers are cooperating with the Bolshevik general staff. According to General Dobriansky, German officers were among those killed by Yudenitch's troops in their advance on Petrograd. While pursuing the intrigues, General Dobriansky explained, the Germans are sending thousands of men into the Baltic provinces and into Russia for colonization and are holding out all sorts of bright promises to emigrants. Fearing the rapidly awakening national conscience of the Russian people, the general added, the Germans are aiming Bolshevism within Russia and are giving active support to the Lenin government. Germany's aim, the general explained, is to keep Russia weak and dismembered, so that she can better control its economic and material resources. "These facts ought to suffice to open the eyes of the Entente to Germany's efforts," said the general in conclusion. "Only by carrying out our plans, with the economic and financial support of the Allies, can Russia be brought to the world and enable it to reap the fruits of victory over Germany."

Maynard Explains "Air Booze" Story to Chief

"Flying Parson," Quoted as Charging Intoxication Among Aviators, Makes Report

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A detailed report on the statements he gave the Anti-Saloon League was presented today to Major General Charles T. Menoher, Director of the Air Service, by Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard, the "Flying Parson," who was quoted early this week as attributing widespread drunkenness to army aviators. Contents of the report were withheld by General Menoher and Lieutenant Maynard.

General Menoher and associates of the Air Service are now considering the explanation made by the lieutenant to determine what, if any, action shall be taken against the winner of the transcontinental flight. Lieutenant Maynard was given the privilege of submitting additional data on the question. He invited to him by the Anti-Saloon League and was told that judgment would be withheld by the War Department until all evidence had been furnished by him.

The lieutenant was closeted with General Menoher for more than an hour this morning, and is understood to have made a complete statement of his part in the Anti-Saloon League movement made by the Anti-Saloon League.

Investigation of the Maynard case may be made by the House Military Affairs Committee. In the event the War Department fails to act, Representative La Guardia, of New York, said today, Mr. La Guardia, who is in the air service with the rank of major, said that aviators were incensed at the statement attributed to Lieutenant Maynard.

Socialists in Rome Parliament Cheer

Lenine, Jeer U. S.

ROME, Dec. 12.—Russia was to be fore again Wednesday in the Chamber of Deputies when the Socialists branded England and the United States as most plutocratic of all states. Deputy Cicotti, Socialist, declared that an Anglo-American combination existed to make Odessa, Danzig and Fiume centers from which to reach out and strangle Continental Europe.

The Socialist Deputy Professor Graziadei asserted that the war was suspended only temporarily. He said the bourgeoisie had hoped that life would be resumed in the United States, but that the general elections had disillusioned them. He declared the war had had the effect of awakening the strength of the Socialists of all countries. "The Catholics were against the war because of the question of temporal power and because they feared the defeat of the Central Empires," he said. All the Socialists applauded while the Catholics shouted their disapproval.

Catholics Are Assailed. Addressing the Catholics, Deputy Graziadei declared: "Your priests and your propagandists were defunctists." All the Catholics rose, protesting. Graziadei continued: "In fact, you were not at the front. Deputy Cavazzoni, a Catholic, shouted, 'I was there.' Graziadei then took up the Russian situation. "The Entente recruits adventures against Russia and starves Russian women and children as it has already starved those of Germany," he asserted. "We must proclaim our solidarity with Soviet Russia." The entire Socialist group rose and cheered for Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Bolshevik Premier, while the Catholics protested.

When the Catholics shouted "You go to Russia!" Graziadei retorted: "We have not been and cannot go to Russia because your government refuses us passports." He declared the events in Russia must be considered as an experiment, the result of which the Socialists may follow or adapt to their own policy.

He declared the bourgeoisie feared the Soviet government would succeed and be adopted everywhere. He asserted that stories of cruelties in Russia were largely untrue, and that what cruelties had actually happened were the fault of the Czar's government, which had sowed class hatred.

Rizzo Denies d'Annunzio Intends to Raid Spalato

Admiral Millo Declared To Be in Entire Accord With the Poet in Fiume Controversy

Fiume, Dec. 12. (By The Associated Press).—Gabriele d'Annunzio, the Italian insurgent leader, will not undertake an expedition to Spalato for the present, according to Luigi Rizzo, commander of d'Annunzio's navy, who sank several Austrian warships by daring naval raids during the war. Rizzo, before his recent departure on a special mission to treat with the Italian government, actually happened to see the correspondent.

"We expect to visit Zara and Sebenico, but only as a friendly visit to the Italians in command there," Admiral Millo is in command of our forces in Dalmatia. He is in complete accord with d'Annunzio and will not allow any Italian troops to leave. He and d'Annunzio are of the same opinion in the common cause of forcing the inclusion of Fiume and Dalmatia in the Pact of London as Italian. Millo is governing the administration in Dalmatia and d'Annunzio in Fiume. They will continue to do so until Dalmatia and Fiume are recognized by the peace conference and accepted by the world as Italian territory."

Clerk Denies Cruelties Laid To Capt. Detzer

Tells Army Court That He Never Saw Officer Force Prisoners to Admit Guilt at the Point of a Pistol

Other Witnesses Bitter

Repeat Stories of Blows, Abuse and of Medical Aid Denied in Le Mans Camp

Arthur R. Graham, a bank clerk of Sioux City, Iowa, testifying at Governor's Island yesterday at the general court martial of Captain Karl W. Detzer, who is charged with alleged brutal treatment of military prisoners at Le Mans, France, told the court that he had never seen a man sign a statement of confession at the point of a gun and that he had never seen Captain Detzer level a pistol at a prisoner while questioning him. He also said that the captain never wore a pistol belt, and that he had never seen a superior officer carrying a blackjack.

Graham, who was a clerk in the office where much of the alleged brutality against Captain Detzer is said to have taken place, was put on the stand by the prosecution. He made two statements, which contradicted much of the testimony given by previous witnesses, upon cross-examination by Lieutenant Heffernan, counsel for Captain Detzer.

Epithets No Excuse. Objecting to a question by Lieutenant Heffernan regarding the military attitude of Clarence Lacey and Fred M. Yates toward Captain Detzer, Major William F. Kelly, the judge advocate, said:

"He called him all the names in the category of acrimonious vituperation the law says that he had no right to hit him."

Major Kelly's objection was not sustained by the court and Lacey and Yates were disrespected and showed a contemptuous attitude toward Captain Detzer. Graham testified that he saw Captain Detzer slap Yates on the face and say: "How I love you, the private William Warner showed signs of having been beaten; that he saw Captain Detzer slap Private George Williams in the stomach and swear at him."

"Was it not the policy of the company to feed prisoners?" Lieutenant Heffernan asked.

"Yes, it was," Graham replied. Graham told of hearing Captain Detzer tell the men of the 308th M. P. Company not to use blackjacks or guns except in self-defense. Hoyt was present, he said.

"Would you say Captain Detzer was cruel toward the prisoners," asked Captain Detzer's counsel.

"No, he was not cruel himself, personally," he answered.

Replying to a question of the judge advocate, Graham, who went overseas with the 34th Division, said that Captain Detzer did instruct prisoners that they did not have to answer questions, as all information would be used against them.

Private Fred M. Yates, who is serving a two-year sentence at Fort Jay for drawing a revolver on Captain Detzer, was the first witness yesterday. Yates testified that Captain Detzer slapped him in the face and called him names and that Sergeant Madden punched him in the face. He also testified that he was forced to stand at attention for a day, five minutes up and five minutes down. Yates declared that he had been forced to sign a false confession of theft, that he was ordered to camp for solitary confinement and his hands were bound so tight that the ropes "cut to the quick."

Hebberd's Charge Denied

Sophie I. Loeb Says Her Own Secretary Did Work

Sophie Irene Loeb, president of the Child Welfare Board, with offices in the City Hall, said yesterday that Robert W. Hebberd, executive secretary of the board, dismissed by Miss Loeb, was in error in saying that Anna Tunick, an employee of the board, did private work for her.

"There is absolutely no truth in Mr. Hebberd's charge that Miss Tunick did private work for me," said Miss Loeb. "All the private work done for me was performed by my own secretary. Charges were pending against him for two months, and he said if the charges were withdrawn he would resign, but after charges were withdrawn he did not resign."

"The Dial" Shifts to Arts Magazine Changes Hands and Drops Radicalism at Same Time

Dramatic change in the policy of "The Dial," a local fortnightly publication of national circulation which has been for years a radical political and propaganda organ, was announced yesterday by Stewart Mitchell, the new managing editor. The magazine has been purchased by Scofield Phayer, formerly a member of "The Dial" editorial staff, and J. F. Watson Jr., the president of the new publishing organization. It will appear for the first time about Christmas as a literary monthly, illustrated and devoted to the seven arts. Phayer is editor in chief and Clarence Britten, the only remaining member of the old "Dial" staff, will be an associate editor.

A periodical to be known as "The Freeman," which will be published by the B. W. Hushak Company, will devote itself largely to the liberalistic aims of the old "Dial," it was learned. The staff and publication date of this new magazine have not yet been made public.

Bolshevik Capture Kharkov, Southern Base of Denikine

Omsk General Also Loses

Near Kiev and at Valki, but Don Cossacks Win on the Caucasus Front

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The capture of Kharkov, in Southern Russia, which has been the base of General Denikine, is announced in a Moscow official dispatch received by wireless today.

The occupation of Kharkov, about twenty miles southeast of Kiev, also is claimed by the Bolsheviks.

An official statement issued by the War Office today says volunteers of General Denikine's army, eighty-five miles east of Kiev, Waterloo, Galatz, and of Piratini, in the government of Poltava.

The statement says the Denikine forces have fallen back to a defensive line along the Poltava-Kiev railway, but are defending themselves successfully in positions encircling Kiev on a twenty-mile radius.

On the Caucasus front the Bolsheviks have been repulsed before Tsaritzin with heavy losses. Don Cossacks have also been successful in pushing back the Reds. Fighting on the southern front has, curiously, reverted to the type of the days of Napoleon. Galatz has again come into its own and is proving its superiority to infantry.

"Reds" in Omsk Shoot All Captive Officers

IRKUTSK, Dec. 12.—An engineer named Tchernikoff, who has just arrived from Omsk, after having spent a week there, says the Bolsheviks shot all captive officers of the Siberian army, and citizens who protested against night raids and other Bolshevik excesses.

The prices of commodities, the engineer adds, increased from 100 to 200 per cent immediately after Bolshevik occupation of Omsk.

Hart's Bequests Paid

Litigation Ends and Village Cro-nies Get \$50,000 Estate

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Old friends of the late Lemuel M. Hart, of Hartsdale, named as beneficiaries in his will, over which there has been a legal battle for the last four years, received their bequests this week. It was learned here today.

A large part of the \$50,000 estate of the dead man goes to his cronies. Among the heirs are the village blacksmith, the barber, the postmaster and others who receive under the terms of the will amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000. Hart's housekeeper receives the old home, worth about \$24,000.

Shortage of White Paper Discussed in Congress

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The shortage of news print paper came up for discussion in Congress today, when legislation was urged limiting the size of metropolitan daily papers in order to relieve the smaller newspapers.

Senator Jones, Democrat, of New Mexico, introduced a bill providing that newspapers of more than twenty-four pages, either daily or Sunday, should pay five times the present rates of postage.

In the House the Postoffice Committee prepared to start public hearings Monday on the bill introduced yesterday by Representative Anthony, of Kansas, which would bar all publications from the mails if they exceeded the following scale in size: Newspapers, twenty-four pages daily and thirty-six Sunday; weekly magazines, twenty-five pages, and monthly magazines, 100 pages.

PERFECTION FURNACE PIPE COMPANY

Toledo, Ohio.

(Manufacturers of Tin Pipe for Hot Air Furnaces and Jobbers of Radiators and Dampers.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, at the main office of the Perfection Furnace Pipe Company, No. 602 Broadway Street, Toledo, Ohio, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. on the 30th day of December, 1919, 133 shares of the common capital stock, out of 500 shares authorized and issued, par value \$100 each, of Perfection Furnace Pipe Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Ohio.

Full description of and information concerning the property to be sold, the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, and the order and time of sale, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42d Street, New York City.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN, Alien Property Custodian.

Uproar Disturbs Hearing on Irish Recognition Bill

Jeers and Cheers Interrupt Speakers Before Congress Committee Considering Funds for Envoys

Cohalan Urges Action

Presbyterian Leader Opposes Support of 'Republic' and Charges Pro-Germanism

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The claim of the Irish Republic to recognition as an independent government was brought to Congress again today and was debated in militant fashion through a tempestuous all-day session of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A crowd which jammed the committee room and blocked adjoining corridors punctuated the proceedings with cheers and with hoots of disapproval as the opposing speakers presented their arguments, and many times threw the session into disorder by yelling gratuitous advice to the committee and witnesses.

The occasion was committee consideration of a bill by Representative Mason, Republican, Illinois, which would appropriate funds for dispatch of diplomatic and consular representatives to the government set up by the insurgent Irish Republicans. Its supporters declared it presented an opportunity for Congress to do all that could constitutionally toward a full diplomatic recognition of Ireland and its opponents condemned it as an effort to involve the United States in a dangerous situation.

Charges of Pro-Germanism. Late in the session charges of pro-Germanism on the part of Irish republican leaders and some of their supporters in this country threw the meeting into a furor, which the chairman had with difficulty after the type of the day of Napoleon. Galatz has again come into its own and is proving its superiority to infantry.

Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, of the New York State Supreme Court, and Frank P. Walsh, who headed the Irish-American delegation sent to Paris during the peace negotiations, appeared to espouse the cause of Irish freedom and ask for passage of the bill.

The arguments in opposition were made by George L. Fox, of New Haven, and T. Lemon, of Troy, president of the National Federation of Presbyterian Patriotic Societies, and others.

Eugene de Valera, President of the Irish republican government, who came to Washington yesterday to confer with Irish-American leaders, did not appear at the meeting, but Harry Boland, secretary of the republic's "Parliament," sat with Justice Cohalan and Mr. Walsh, and frequently advised them in the presentation of their case.

The provisional government, these speakers, argued, clearly was a de facto government, having a complete executive and parliamentary organization, an effective army of 100,000 and united popular support. The government, they asserted, is functioning in many important matters, while the British authorities have abandoned their attempt to carry out many of the duties of government.

Plea Made by Cohalan. Justice Cohalan told the committee his delegation spoke for the majority of 20,000,000 Americans of Irish descent, and was pleading in behalf of a government which was well organized and firmly supported by its constituents.

Representative Connolly, Democrat, of Texas, asked Justice Cohalan whether he would be in favor of the United States going to war with Great Britain in case the latter took serious offense at passage of the Mason bill.

"Yes, under those circumstances," replied the justice, while the crowd cheered.

All the statements in favor of Ireland were denied by Mr. Lemon and Mr. Fox, who said there was a great division of sentiment among the Irish, both in Ireland and the United States, and that little real headway had been made by the republic as a government.

Referring to the Casement revolutionary movement in Ireland during the war, Mr. Lemon declared his conviction that if the Sinn Fein element had been able to establish an independent nation prior to or early in the war it

would have gone in on the side of Germany.

"And everything that comes out of the war," he continued, "indicates that there was an understanding between German-Americans and Irish-Americans in the United States. Not a majority, but many."

Turning to Mr. Walsh, Mr. Fox charged that during the war "this man was thinking to help Germany." The crowd, in which the tri-color of the Irish Republic was conspicuously hoisted, and the cheering and hooting of the committee when they objected.

Mother's Coffin Will Be Exhumed in Hunt for Body

Daughter of Mrs. Anna Calless, Taxicab Victim, Would Learn if Empty Casket Was Buried

The body of Mrs. Anna Calless, who was buried in Mt. Kenosis Cemetery thirty-six hours after her death on October 9 as a result of injuries received when she was hit by a taxicab, will be exhumed today. Assistant District Attorney Lester Lazarus, who is investigating circumstances surrounding the burial of the body, will be present at the disinterment.

Charlotte Calless, attorney for Miss Calless, the dead woman, declared last night that the real reason for exhuming the body is to prove beyond a doubt that it is contained in the coffin. Mr. Bosler said that the belief has been expressed that the coffin was empty when buried, and that any such disclosure would bring about new and startling complications.

Certificate Forged, Charge. At 9:30 o'clock this morning George H. Kelly, 337 Columbus Avenue, an undertaker, and R. J. Kelly, adjuster for the Terminal and Town Taxicab Company, which owns the taxicab that struck and killed Mrs. Calless, will appear before Dr. William H. Guilfoyle, registrar of records of the Department of Health.

Miss Charlotte Calless, who is an opera singer, charges that Kelly, the undertaker, took the body of her mother from the morgue on a forged death certificate and it was rushed to Kenosis Cemetery and buried without her knowledge.

The inquiry is being held for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not Kelly violated any provision of Section 36 or 187 of the Sanitary Code, relating to falsification of certificates or reports made to the Health Department. A violation of a section of the Sanitary Code is a misdemeanor and is punishable with a fine of \$100, or one year's imprisonment.

Undertaker Kelly will be asked to explain how the name of R. J. Kelly, of the taxicab company, appears on the records as being the son-in-law and nearest relative of Mrs. Calless.

R. J. Kelly appeared at the office of the Assistant District Attorney yesterday and was questioned. He went over the case in detail and said that he had been informed that a woman had been killed by a taxicab belonging to the company of which he is adjuster he went to the home of the dead woman, 208 West Eighty-third Street, and inquired about relatives. He said he visited the house three times in one day in an effort to locate relatives and that he was advised by the housekeeper that the woman who was killed had no relatives.

Unable to locate relatives, Kelly said he ordered the body buried and paid \$75 to have it done. This money, he said, was furnished by the taxicab company. He said that he did not sign his name to the death certificate as a son-in-law, but that this was done by some one connected with the undertaking establishment.

Must Go to Matteawan

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 12.—George M. Smith, of Shelter Island, who held \$75 to have it done. This money, he said, was furnished by the taxicab company. He said that he did not sign his name to the death certificate as a son-in-law, but that this was done by some one connected with the undertaking establishment.

Obituary

JACOB C. STAMLER. Jacob Cruger Stamler, seventy-nine, a veteran of the Civil War, died Thursday at his home, 108 West 30th Street, after a long illness. Mr. Stamler was born in New York City.

Upon the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Stamler enlisted in Company F, 71st Regiment, National Guard in 1862. Volunteers, of this state, At the Battle of Bull Run, he was struck by fragments of an exploded shell and wounded severely. Mr. Stamler was taken prisoner and spent more than a year in Southern military prisons. He leaves his widow, a son and a daughter.

DANIELS.—On December 12, after a short illness, died at his home, 54 West 15th Street, Daniel, son of Joseph and Sarah Daniels, aged 54 years.

DICKSON.—On Friday, December 12, Joseph Benjamin, beloved husband of Janet M. Dickson, in his 59th year. Notice of funeral later.

DOUGHTY.—On December 10, 1919, Jean Doughty, youngest daughter of Richard and Katharine Doughty, died at her home in Detroit, Mich.

FISHER.—Franklin Rexford Fisher, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett H. Fisher, 229 West 10th Street, Montclair, N. J., Friday, December 12, 1919, aged 7 years. Funeral private.

HASLEHURST.—At Montreux, Switzerland, on December 11, died J. Haslehurst, a funeral service will be held at the chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, before interment on Saturday, Dec. 13, 1919, at 3 p. m.

HASLEHURST.—At Montreux, Switzerland, on Jan. 11, 1919, Marjorie, daughter of Joseph Haslehurst, died. A funeral service will be held at the chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, before interment on Saturday, Dec. 13, 1919, at 3 p. m.

LAMPMAN.—At New York City, Thursday, December 11, 1919, Maria Bronk, daughter of the late Rev. Lewis Lampman, D. D., of residence, Cossack, N. Y., Monday, 2 p. m.

McMURRAY.—On Dec. 10, Elizabeth, beloved daughter of Thomas and Irene McMurray, died at her home, 362 East 156th St., Bronx, on Saturday, Dec. 12, 1919, at 10 a. m. Requiem at Church of St. Peter and St. Paul at 10 a. m. on Sunday.

MAXEY.—Dec. 10, James J. Maxey, beloved father of John Joseph Maxey, died at his home, 155 West 10th St., New York City, on Saturday, Dec. 12, 1919, at 10 a. m. Requiem at the Universal Chapel, Fifty-second and Lexington Ave., at 10 a. m. on Sunday.

WATSON.—On Thursday, December 11, 1919, General Thomas L. Watson, at his home, 155 West 10th St., New York City, died at 10 a. m. Requiem at the Universal Chapel, Fifty-second and Lexington Ave., at 10 a. m. on Sunday.

WATSON.—On Thursday, December 11, 1919, General Thomas L. Watson, at his home, 155 West 10th St., New York City, died at 10 a. m. Requiem at the Universal Chapel, Fifty-second and Lexington Ave., at 10 a. m. on Sunday.

Airplane Fall in England Fatal to G. F. Rand, Banker

New York Financier Had Offered France \$100,000 for Monument to Heroes of Regiment at Verdun

Shocked by Accident

PARIS, Dec. 12.—The American colony here was shocked to learn today of the death of George F. Rand, the Buffalo banker. One of the last acts of Mr. Rand before leaving Paris was to call upon Premier Clemenceau with Ambassador Wallace and make an offer of 500,000 francs for a monument to commemorate the burial of a battalion of French soldiers who were overwhelmed in a trench at Verdun during the heroic defense of that fortress.

The Premier was deeply touched by the offer and accepted it in the name of the French army.

OBITUARY NOTES. CHARLES M. BARTLETT, sixty-eight, for the last fifteen years proprietor of the Bartlett Hotel, 115 West 42d St., died Thursday at his home here.

ALFREDA TIMM, twenty-seven, a teacher in Public School 166, died Tuesday at her home, 116 Taylor Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM H. MILLER, sixty-three, a manufacturing chemist, died Thursday at his home, 116 Taylor Street, Brooklyn.

POLICE SERGEANT MICHAEL J. CONNOLLY, thirty-five, attached to the Bedford Avenue station, Brooklyn, died Thursday night at his home, 301 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn. He was appointed to the police force in 1893, and was a sergeant for the last ten years.

MRS. ALICE R. P. WARD, twenty-one, wife of Dr. Robert G. Ward, 238 West Twenty-eighth Street, Sea Gate, Queens Island, is dead after an illness of two days.

ZEPHANIAH SPACE HINES, eighty, is dead at his home, 622 East 10th St., Frank G. Ott, 19 Howard Place, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Patriotic Order, Sons of America.

WILLIAM H. HALLOWELL, fifty-eight, is dead after a long illness at his home, in Parkchester, N. Y. He was president of the Hallowell Club, and was a member of the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights Templar.

BIRTHS

BLUM.—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Blum announce the birth of a son, Dec. 10, 1919, 100 Tinton ave., Bronx.